# **Complete Summary**

#### TITLE

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (continuation and maintenance phase): percentage of members 6 to 12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the initiation phase, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the initiation phase ended.

# SOURCE(S)

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS® 2009: Healthcare Effectiveness Data & Information Set. Vol. 1, Narrative. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008 Jul. 90 p.

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS® 2009: Healthcare Effectiveness Data & Information Set. Vol. 2, Technical Specifications. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008 Jul. various p.

# **Measure Domain**

#### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

**Process** 

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the Measure Validity page.

## SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

# **Brief Abstract**

# **DESCRIPTION**

This measure is used to assess the percentage of members 6 to 12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the initiation phase, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the initiation phase ended (see the related National Quality Measures Clearinghouse [NQMC] summary of the National Committee for Quality

Assurance [NCQA] measure Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (initiation phase): percentage of members 6 to 12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day initiation phase).

#### **RATIONALE**

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the more common chronic conditions of childhood. Children with ADHD may experience significant functional problems, such as school difficulties, academic underachievement, troublesome relationships with family members and peers and behavioral problems. Given the high prevalence of ADHD among school-aged children (4 percent to 12 percent), primary care clinicians will regularly encounter children with ADHD in their practices and should have a strategy for diagnosing and long-term management of this condition.

Practitioners can convey the efficacy of pharmacotherapy to their patients. American Psychiatric Association/American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines recommend that once a child is stable, an office visit every three to six months allows assessment of learning and behavior. Follow-up appointments should be made at least monthly until the child's symptoms have been stabilized.

# PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD); medication; follow-up care

# **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

Members 6 years as of March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year to 12 years as of February 28 of the measurement year with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication, who remained on the medication for at least 210 days (see the "Description of Case Finding" and "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" fields in the Complete Summary)

#### **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Members from the continuation and maintenance phase denominator who had an initiation phase visit in the first 30 days and had at least two follow-up visits from 31 to 300 days after the Index Prescription Start Date (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

# **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

# **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences

 One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

# **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

### **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Overall poor quality for the performance measured Use of this measure to improve performance Variation in quality for the performance measured

#### **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). The state of health care quality 2008: industry trends and analysis. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008. 131 p.

# **State of Use of the Measure**

#### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

### **CURRENT USE**

Accreditation
Decision-making by businesses about health-plan purchasing
Decision-making by consumers about health plan/provider choice
External oversight/Medicaid
External oversight/State government program
Internal quality improvement

# **Application of Measure in its Current Use**

# **CARE SETTING**

Ambulatory Care Behavioral Health Care Managed Care Plans Physician Group Practices/Clinics

#### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Advanced Practice Nurses
Nurses
Physician Assistants
Physicians
Psychologists/Non-physician Behavioral Health Clinicians
Social Workers

### LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

#### **TARGET POPULATION AGE**

Age 6 to 12 years

### **TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Either male or female

#### STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

# **Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component**

# INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

- About 4 percent of school age children have attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and at least 10 percent of behavioral problems seen in general pediatric settings are due to the disorder.
- Only 1 in 4 patients have a follow-up visit with their primary care physician within 30 days of their first ADHD prescription. For patients receiving a prescription from a psychiatrist, only 3 in 10 reported such a follow-up visit.
- Half of physicians in a recent survey reported routine follow-up visits for children diagnosed with ADHD.
- More than 4 million children ages 4 to 17 have been diagnosed with ADHD;
   about 2.5 million currently take medication to treat ADHD.

#### **ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

See the "Rationale" field.

#### **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) often experience significant functional problems such as school difficulties, academic underachievement, troublesome relationships with family members and peers, and behavioral problems.

# **UTILIZATION**

Children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) who receive appropriate follow-up for medication treatment have shown to have significantly less frequent and less costly emergency department visits.

# **COSTS**

The total expected cost for treating children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in the U.S. is estimated between \$2 billion and \$11 billion.

**Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories** 

#### **IOM CARE NEED**

Living with Illness

#### **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

# **Data Collection for the Measure**

#### **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

## **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

Members 6 years as of March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year to 12 years as of February 28 of the measurement year, who were continuously enrolled in the organization for 120 days (4 months) prior to the Index Prescription Start Date through 300 days (10 months) after the Index Prescription Start Date with no gaps in enrollment (see the "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

\*Index Prescription Start Date. The earliest prescription dispensing date for an attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication where the date is in the Intake Period\*\* and there is a Negative Medication History\*\*\*.

\*\*Intake Period. The 12-month window starting March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ending February 28 of the measurement year.

\*\*\*Negative Medication History. A period of 120 days (4 months) prior to the Index Prescription Start Date, during which time the member had no ADHD medications dispensed for either new or refill prescriptions (refer to Table ADD-A in the original measure documentation for ADHD medications).

## **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

## **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Members 6 years as of March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year to 12 years as of February 28 of the measurement year with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication, who remained on the medication for at least 210 days

Refer to the original measure documentation for the eligible population.

### **Exclusions**

- Exclude members who had an acute inpatient stay with a principal diagnosis of mental health (refer to Tables MPT-A and MPT-B in the original measure documentation for codes to identify mental health) or substance abuse (refer to Table ADD-B in the original measure documentation for codes to identify substance abuse) during the 300 days after the Index Prescription Start Date.
- Exclude from the eligible population all members diagnosed with narcolepsy at any point in their medical history (refer to Table ADD-E in the original measure documentation).

**Note:** The eligible population identified in the Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase is a subset of the denominator of the Initiation Phase measure (see the related National Quality Measures Clearinghouse [NQMC] summary of the National Committee for Quality Assurance [NCQA] measure Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (initiation phase): percentage of members 6 to 12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day initiation phase) (i.e., members must be compliant for the numerator of the Initiation Phase to be eligible for inclusion in the C&M Phase measure).

### RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

# **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition Encounter Therapeutic Intervention

## **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window brackets index event

# **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Identify all members from the continuation and maintenance phase denominator who meet the following criteria:

- An Initiation Phase Visit in the first 30 days, and
- At least two follow-up visits\* from 31 to 300 days after the Index Prescription Start Date

\*One of the two visits (during days 31 to 300) may be telephone visit with practitioner. Refer to Table ADD-C in the original measure documentation for codes to identify follow-up visits; refer to Table ADD-D in the original measure documentation for codes to identify telephone visits.

#### **Exclusions**

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

# **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Fixed time period

# **DATA SOURCE**

Administrative data

# **LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Individual Case

### PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

# **Computation of the Measure**

# **SCORING**

Rate

### **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

# **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Analysis by subgroup (stratification on patient factors, geographic factors, etc.)

### **DESCRIPTION OF ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

This measure requires that results are reported separately for the commercial and Medicaid product lines.

# STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

# **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

# **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

# **Identifying Information**

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Follow-up care for children prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication (ADD) [continuation and maintenance phase].

#### **MEASURE COLLECTION**

HEDIS® 2009: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set

### **MEASURE SET NAME**

Effectiveness of Care

#### **MEASURE SUBSET NAME**

Behavioral Health

### **DEVELOPER**

National Committee for Quality Assurance

## **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

Unspecified

### **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

National Committee for Quality Assurance's (NCQA's) Measurement Advisory Panels (MAPs) are composed of clinical and research experts with an understanding of quality performance measurement in the particular clinical content areas.

# FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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### **ENDORSER**

National Quality Forum

#### **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

#### **RELEASE DATE**

2005 Jan

### **REVISION DATE**

2008 Jul

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS 2008. Healthcare effectiveness data & information set. Vol. 2, Technical specifications. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2007 Jul. various p.

# SOURCE(S)

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS® 2009: Healthcare Effectiveness Data & Information Set. Vol. 1, Narrative. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008 Jul. 90 p.

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS® 2009: Healthcare Effectiveness Data & Information Set. Vol. 2, Technical Specifications. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008 Jul. various p.

#### **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Medication (ADD) [Continuation and Maintenance Phase]," is published in "HEDIS® 2009. Healthcare Effectiveness Data & Information Set. Vol. 2, Technical Specifications."

For more information, contact the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) at 1100 13th Street, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005; Telephone: 202-955-3500; Fax: 202-955-3599; Web site: <a href="https://www.ncqa.org">www.ncqa.org</a>.

### **COMPANION DOCUMENTS**

The following is available:

 National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). The state of health care quality 2008: industry trends and analysis. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2008. 131 p. For more information, contact the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) at 1100 13th Street, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005; Telephone: 202-955-3500; Fax: 202-955-3599; Web site: www.ncqa.org.

## **NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on June 6, 2006. The information was not verified by the measure developer. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on April 18, 2008. The information was verified by the measure developer on May 30, 2008. This NQMC summary was updated again by ECRI Institute on March 20, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on May 29, 2009.

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